

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1991:585794 CAPLUS

DN 115:185794

TI Transparent gels containing ionic surfactants and 1-pentanol

IN Mueller, Bodo

PA Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 3 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM B01F017-02

ICS B01F017-12; B01F017-38

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 62, 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4108548	A1	19910725	DE 1991-4108548	19910315
AB	The title gels, useful in cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations, contain water, .gtoreq.1 aliph. hydrocarbon, 1-pentanol, and the Na salt of sulfate half-ester of a linear satd. or unsatd. C10-18 alc. and/or the Na salt of an alkylated benzenesulfonic acid. A soln. of 16.8 parts Na dodecyl sulfate in 67 parts H2O was mixed in turn with 6.7 parts 1-pentanol and 9.5 parts octane and aged to give a transparent, optically isotropic gel showing a typical ringing gel behavior.				
ST	dodecyl sulfate gel transparency; alkylbenzenesulfonate gel transparency; sulfonate alkylbenzene gel transparency; gel anionic surfactant transparency; cosmetic gel anionic surfactant; pharmaceutical gel anionic surfactant; pentanol anionic surfactant gel				
IT	Surfactants (anionic, gels contg. pentanol and, transparent, for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)				
IT	Cosmetics Pharmaceutical dosage forms (gels, anionic surfactant-pentanol-aliph. hydrocarbon-water mixts. for)				
IT	71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, uses and miscellaneous 111-65-9, Octane, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (gels contg. anionic surfactants and, transparent, for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)				
IT	151-21-3, Sodium dodecylsulfate, uses and miscellaneous 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate RL: USES (Uses) (gels contg. pentanol and, transparent, for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)				

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1989:218832 CAPLUS

DN 110:218832

TI Gels containing alkyl-terminated polyoxyalkylenes and surfactants for **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical applications

IN Carson, James E.; Owens, James P.

PA BASF Corp., USA

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

=> s ringing gel

L1 21 RINGING GEL

=> s l1 and cosmetic

L2 8 L1 AND COSMETIC

=> s l1 and oil and surfactants

L3 1 L1 AND OIL AND SURFACTANTS

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2001 IFSCC
AN 19911 KOSMET FS scientific, technical
TI KOSMETIKOS: HONEY, I SHRUNK THE MICELLE
AU HERMAN S (STEVE HERMAN, TEL: +1-973-244-5880, EMAIL: GCISteve@aol.com)
SO GLOBAL COSMETIC INDUSTRY, 1999, 165, 2, 22-24, 3 REFS
DT General review
LA English
AB In his part 2 of 2 (Part one see Global Cosmetic Industry, 1999, 165, 1, 24-26) the author continues that the microemulsions have found their

most

extensive application in the area of Ethnic hair care, where the high level of **oil** required in these products can be effectively incorporated into an attractive form. The most interesting version of these formulations is the **ringing gel**. The review covers basic description of microemulsions, the technique and the formulation with **surfactants** plus cosurfactants

SH PHYSIOCHEMISTRY; TECHNOLOGY
CT EMULSIONS MICRO; MICELLES; GELS; COLLOIDS; PHASE DIAGRAMS; TERNARY DIAGRAMS; **SURFACTANTS**; SULFOSUCCINATES; COMPANIES; RAW MATERIALS; GATTEFOSSE; CRODA

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DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K007-00
 NCL 424076300
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4810503	A	19890307	US 1987-33334	19870331
	CA 1312400	A1	19930105	CA 1988-561371	19880314
	US 4904466	A	19900227	US 1988-290765	19881227
PRAI	US 1987-33334		19870331		

AB An aq. gel comprises a specified capped polyether polymer and a surfactant

in which the polyether polymer is obtained by modifying a conventional polyether polyol with an .alpha.-olefin epoxide (C20-45) or mixts. thereof. A mixt. of trimethylol propane, KOH, 1,2-propylene oxide, and ethylene oxide was heated to 120.degree. for 18 h to give ethylene oxide-1,2-propylene oxide copolymer (75:25) with a mol. wt. of 2700; this intermediate was further treated with a mixt. of ethylene oxide and 1,2-propylene oxide (85:15) under N at 120.degree. for 22 h. The product had a mol. wt. 17,000 and was treated with a mixt. of C24-28 .alpha.-olefin epoxides. A **ringing gel** was then made up by mixing 2% of the obtained polyether with 4% of surfactant $C_nH_{2n+1}O(C_2H_4O)_mH$ ($n = 12-15$; $m = \text{av. } 8.3$), balance water. No gel was formed if 2% by wt. polymer where the cap had a chain-length of <18 C was used. These gels are useful in topically applied **cosmetics** and pharmaceuticals.

ST gel polyether surfactant pharmaceutical **cosmetic**;
 polyoxyalkylene gel ethoxylated alc

IT Surfactants

(gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT Alcohols, compounds

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(C10-branched and linear, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT Alcohols, compounds

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(C12-15, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT Epoxides

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(C20-30-alkyl, reaction products, with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(C20-45-alkyl group-terminated, gels contg. surfactants and)

IT Epoxides

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(C20-45-alkyl, reaction products, with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)

IT Epoxides

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(C24-28-alkyl, reaction products, with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)

IT Alcohols, compounds

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(C8-20, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT Alcohols, compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C9-11, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT Gelation
 (agents, alkyl-terminated polyethers as, for pharmaceuticals and **cosmetics**)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (block, C20-45-alkyl group-terminated, gels contg. surfactants and)

IT **Cosmetics**
 Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (gels, alkyl-terminated polyethers and surfactants in)

IT Hair preparations
 (gels, alkyl-terminated polyethers as gelling agents in)

IT **Cosmetics**
 (hand lotions, alkyl-terminated polyethers as gelling agents in)

IT 25322-68-3D, C24-28-alkyl ethers
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (gels contg. surfactants and)

IT 9003-11-6DP, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, C20-45 alkyl ethers
 120826-36-0DP, ethers with C18-.alpha.-olefin oxide
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as gelling agent for **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical use)

IT 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 9002-92-0
 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth-3 sulfate 9004-95-9 27252-75-1 27306-79-2
 34398-05-5
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT 7390-81-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1984:635581 CAPLUS

DN 101:235581

TI Polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene aqueous gels for topical application

IN Schmolka, Irving R.

PA BASF Wyandotte Corp. , USA

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC A61K007-06; A61K007-135

NCL 424062000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 4465663	A	19840814	US 1981-287203	19810727
	CA 1193777	A1	19850917	CA 1982-406175	19820628
PRAI	US 1981-287203		19810727		

AB A block polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene copolymer [27637-03-2] in aq. soln. forms a strong **ringing gel** that does not liquefy at <30.degree.. The av. mol. wt. of the polyoxybutylene is .gtoreq.1200, the polyoxyethylene content is 45-85%, and the min. amt. of the copolymer needed to form a gel is 16-25%, decreasing with increasing mol. wt. A

block copolymer contg. 60% polyoxyethylene and with a polyoxybutylene av. mol. wt. of 1800 was dissolved in H₂O at 50.degree. to give a 20% soln. When cooled, the soln. remained liq. to 28.degree. and formed a clear **ringing gel** at 20.degree.. A gel for bleaching hair or for treating poison ivy or poison oak contained 30% H₂O₂ 10, the block copolymer 22, and H₂O 68 parts by wt.

ST gel **cosmetic** pharmaceutical; hydrogen peroxide gel; butylene ethylene glycol polymer gel

IT Insect repellents
(gels contg. polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers for)

IT Poison ivy
Poison oak
(sensitization to, treatment of, with gels contg. hydrogen peroxide and polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers)

IT Athlete's foot
(treatment of, with gels contg. undecylenic acid and polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers)

IT **Cosmetics**
Ointments
(gels, polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers for)

IT Wart
(plantar, treatment of, with gels contg. undecylenic acid and polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers)

IT 27637-03-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(block, gels contg., for **cosmetics** and pharmaceuticals)

IT 56-25-7 112-38-9 134-62-3 7722-84-1, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gels contg. polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers and)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1984:616307 CAPLUS

DN 101:216307

TI Liquid crystals in emulsions, creams, and gels containing ethoxylated sterols as surfactant

AU Mueller-Goymann, C.

CS Inst. Pharm. Technol., TU Braunschweig, Braunschweig, D-3300, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Pharm. Res. (1984), (4), 154-8
CODEN: PHREEB

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

AB Depending on the concn. and the hydrophobicity of the surfactant, different mesophases were demonstrated by x-ray anal., polarizing microscopy and transmission electron microscopy of freeze-fractured samples. These mesophases participate in the microstructure of ternary mixts. Mixts. of sterol-PEG5 and sterol-PEG10 ether form lamellar liq. crystals which are organized into multilamellar vesicles with a size of up to several microns. At low concns. of the surfactant the ternary systems consist of fluid emulsions of liq. cryst. vesicles and droplets of liq. paraffin dispersed in the outer hydrous phase. With increasing concns. of the surfactant the mixts. become creamy and semisolid but remain emulsions with an increased vol. ratio of the inner phase. The phase diagram of mixts. with sterol-PEG16 ether shows 3 different regions of liq. crystals:

lamellar liq. crystals of planar arrangement at high concn. of the surfactant, a hexagonal mesophase with dispersed liq. paraffin, and a **ringing gel** of close-packed mixed micelles. The higher the vol. fraction of the liq. paraffin the larger are the oily droplets which are dispersed in the outer liq. cryst. phase of the close-packed micelles. The phase diagram of the most hydrophilic sterol-PEG25 ether is similar to that of sterol-PEG16 ether except for the absence of lamellar liq. crystals.

ST liq crystal cream emulsion gel; surfactant ethoxylated sterol liq crystal

IT Surfactants
(ethoxylated sterols, liq. crystals of creams, emulsions and gels contg.)

IT Gels
(liq. crystals of, ethoxylated sterols in)

IT Liquid crystals
(of creams, emulsions, and gels contg. ethoxylated sterols and surfactants)

IT **Cosmetics**
(creams, liq. crystals of, ethoxylated sterols in)

IT Pharmaceuticals
(emulsions, liq. crystals of, ethoxylated sterols in)

IT Steroids, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(soya hydroxy, ethoxylated, as surfactants, liq. crystals and creams, emulsions, and gels contg.)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1977:490596 CAPLUS

DN 87:90596

TI Transparent **ringing gels**

IN Ciaudelli, Joseph P.

PA Van Dyk and Co., Inc., USA

SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC B01J013-00

NCL 252316000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4026818	A	19770531	US 1975-642558	19751219

AB Aq., transparent **ringing gels** are prepd. from
N-(2-ethyl-1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl)oleamide [63473-55-2] 5-9, a
Kritchevsky
type base 6-8, isostearic acid [30399-84-9] 1-3.5, mineral oil 12-16, water 60-70, and a coupler such as propylene glycol, 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol, etc., 0.5-2.5%. Thus, a **ringing gel** was prepd. using N-(2-ethyl-1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl)oleamide 8.47, coconut fatty acid diethanolamide (2:1) 8.47, propylene glycol 0.85, 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol 0.85, isostearic acid 1.69, mineral oil 15.25, and water 64.42%.

ST **ringing gel** compn

IT **Cosmetics**
(transparent **ringing gels** for)

IT Amides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), in transparent **ringing**

gel)
 IT 120-40-1 30399-84-9 63473-55-2
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in transparent **ringing gel**)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1973:33936 CAPLUS
 DN 78:33936
 TI Preparation of aqueous gel compositions containing a water-insoluble organic ingredient
 PA BASF Wyandotte Corp.
 SO Brit., 6 pp.
 CODEN: BRXXAA
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC A61K
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 1292640		19721011		
PRAI	US 1968-785772		19681220		

AB The title comps. were prepd. by blending a pharmaceutically or cosmetically active water-insol. org. ingredient with a polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene block copolymer (I) and heating above the latter's m.p. to mix them, or by dissolving the org. component in molten I, and adding H2O while cooling; the comps. may also be prepd. by heating all 3 ingredients together until a homogenous soln. is obtained and then cooling
 to room temp. The comps. formed clear, **ringing gels**.
 E.g., an insect repelling gel was prepd. by heating a blend of I [mol. wt. 13,500; 70% (wt.) ethylene oxide based] and N,N-diethyltoluamide at 60% then adding water while stirring and cooling to 5-10.degree.; when an homogeneous soln. was obtained the compn. was allowed to reach room temp. to give a gel which remained clear for 6 months.

ST **ringing gel** copolymer pharmaceutical; polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene gel; **cosmetic ringing gel** copolymer

IT 70-30-4
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
 (bactericide, in polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polymer gels)

IT 9003-11-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (block, in pharmaceutical gels)

IT 104-28-9 112-66-3 148-24-3, biological studies 1333-28-4 14779-78-3
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fungicide, in polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polymer gels)

IT 26545-51-7
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (insect repellent, in polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polymer gels)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1966:498652 CAPLUS
 DN 65:98652
 OREF 65:18422e

TI **Cosmetic** products in gel form
 AU Lower, E. S.; Harding, W. H.
 SO Mfg. Chemist Aerosol News (1966), 37(9), 52-5
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 29 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 AB A review of economics, compn., formation, and characteristics of **ringing gels** for use in **cosmetics** and of possible future use in sunscreen, cleansing, insect-repellant, shampoo, and waterless hand-cleaning gels. 15 references.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2001 IFSCC
 AN 19911 KOSMET FS scientific, technical
 TI KOSMETIKOS: HONEY, I SHRUNK THE MICELLE
 AU HERMAN S (STEVE HERMAN, TEL: +1-973-244-5880, EMAIL: GCISteve@aol.com)
 SO GLOBAL COSMETIC INDUSTRY, 1999, 165, 2, 22-24, 3 REFS
 DT General review
 LA English
 AB In his part 2 of 2 (Part one see Global **Cosmetic** Industry, 1999, 165, 1, 24-26) the author continues that the microemulsions have found their most extensive application in the area of Ethnic hair care, where the high level of oil required in these products can be effectively incorporated into an attractive form. The most interesting version of these formulations is the **ringing gel**. The review covers basic description of microemulsions, the technique and the formulation with surfactants plus cosurfactants

SH PHYSIOCHEMISTRY; TECHNOLOGY
 CT EMULSIONS MICRO; MICELLES; GELS; COLLOIDS; PHASE DIAGRAMS; TERNARY DIAGRAMS; SURFACTANTS; SULFOSUCCINATES; COMPANIES; RAW MATERIALS; GATTEFOSSE; CRODA

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NEWS 8 Jun 20 Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
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DWPI and DPCI

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AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2001

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=> s ringing gel
L1 21 RINGING GEL

=> s l1 and cosmetic
L2 8 L1 AND COSMETIC

=> s l1 and oil and surfactants
L3 1 L1 AND OIL AND SURFACTANTS

=> d l3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2001 IFSCC
AN 19911 KOSMET FS scientific, technical
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SO GLOBAL COSMETIC INDUSTRY, 1999, 165, 2, 22-24, 3 REFS
DT General review
LA English

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LAST RELOADED: Jul 13, 2001 (20010713/UP).

=> d l3 all
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'KOSMET' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2001 IFSCC
AN 19911 KOSMET FS scientific, technical
TI KOSMETIKOS: HONEY, I SHRUNK THE MICELLE
AU HERMAN S (STEVE HERMAN, TEL: +1-973-244-5880, EMAIL: GCISteve@aol.com)
SO GLOBAL COSMETIC INDUSTRY, 1999, 165, 2, 22-24, 3 REFS
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LA English

AB In his part 2 of 2 (Part one see Global Cosmetic Industry, 1999, 165, 1, 24-26) the author continues that the microemulsions have found their most extensive application in the area of Ethnic hair care, where the high level of oil required in these products can be effectively incorporated into an attractive form. The most interesting version of these formulations is the **ringing gel**. The review covers basic description of microemulsions, the technique and the formulation with **surfactants** plus cosurfactants

SH PHYSIOCHEMISTRY; TECHNOLOGY

CT EMULSIONS MICRO; MICELLES; GELS; COLLOIDS; PHASE DIAGRAMS; TERNARY DIAGRAMS; **SURFACTANTS**; SULFOSUCCINATES; COMPANIES; RAW MATERIALS; GATTEFOSSE; CRODA

=> d 12 1-8 all

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'CAPLUS, KOSMET' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1991:585794 CAPLUS

DN 115:185794

TI Transparent gels containing ionic surfactants and 1-pentanol

IN Mueller, Bodo

PA Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 3 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM B01F017-02

ICS B01F017-12; B01F017-38

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 62, 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4108548	A1	19910725	DE 1991-4108548	19910315

AB The title gels, useful in **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical formulations, contain water, .gtoreq.1 aliph. hydrocarbon, 1-pentanol,

and

the Na salt of sulfate half-ester of a linear satd. or unsatd. C10-18

alc.

and/or the Na salt of an alkylated benzenesulfonic acid. A soln. of 16.8 parts Na dodecyl sulfate in 67 parts H2O was mixed in turn with 6.7 parts 1-pentanol and 9.5 parts octane and aged to give a transparent, optically isotropic gel showing a typical **ringing gel** behavior.

ST dodecyl sulfate gel transparency; alkylbenzenesulfonate gel transparency; sulfonate alkylbenzene gel transparency; gel anionic surfactant transparency; **cosmetic** gel anionic surfactant; pharmaceutical gel anionic surfactant; pentanol anionic surfactant gel

IT Surfactants

(anionic, gels contg. pentanol and, transparent, for **cosmetics** and pharmaceuticals)

IT **Cosmetics**

Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(gels, anionic surfactant-pentanol-aliph. hydrocarbon-water mixts.

for)

IT 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, uses and miscellaneous 111-65-9, Octane, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)
 (gels contg. anionic surfactants and, transparent, for
cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)
 IT 151-21-3, Sodium dodecylsulfate, uses and miscellaneous 25155-30-0,
 Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (gels contg. pentanol and, transparent, for **cosmetics** and
 pharmaceuticals)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1989:218832 CAPLUS
 DN 110:218832
 TI Gels containing alkyl-terminated polyoxyalkylenes and surfactants for
cosmetic and pharmaceutical applications
 IN Carson, James E.; Owens, James P.
 PA BASF Corp., USA
 SO U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K007-00
 NCL 424076300
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4810503	A	19890307	US 1987-33334	19870331
	CA 1312400	A1	19930105	CA 1988-561371	19880314
	US 4904466	A	19900227	US 1988-290765	19881227
PRAI	US 1987-33334		19870331		

AB An aq. gel comprises a specified capped polyether polymer and a
 surfactant
 in which the polyether polymer is obtained by modifying a conventional
 polyether polyol with an .alpha.-olefin epoxide (C20-45) or mixts.
 thereof. A mixt. of trimethylol propane, KOH, 1,2-propylene oxide, and
 ethylene oxide was heated to 120.degree. for 18 h to give ethylene
 oxide-1,2-propylene oxide copolymer (75:25) with a mol. wt. of 2700; this
 intermediate was further treated with a mixt. of ethylene oxide and
 1,2-propylene oxide (85:15) under N at 120.degree. for 22 h. The product
 had a mol. wt. 17,000 and was treated with a mixt. of C24-28
 .alpha.-olefin epoxides. A **ringing gel** was then made
 up by mixing 2% of the obtained polyether with 4% of surfactant
 $C_nH_{2n+1}O(C_2H_4O)_mH$ ($n = 12-15$; $m = \text{av. } 8.3$), balance water. No gel was
 formed if 2% by wt. polymer where the cap had a chain-length of <18 C was
 used. These gels are useful in topically applied **cosmetics** and
 pharmaceuticals.

ST gel polyether surfactant pharmaceutical **cosmetic**;
 polyoxyalkylene gel ethoxylated alc

IT Surfactants
 (gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT Alcohols, compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C10-branched and linear, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg.
 C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)

IT Alcohols, compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C12-15, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated
 polyethers and)

IT Epoxides

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C20-30-alkyl, reaction products, with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C20-45-alkyl group-terminated, gels contg. surfactants and)
 IT Epoxides
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C20-45-alkyl, reaction products, with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)
 IT Epoxides
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C24-28-alkyl, reaction products, with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)
 IT Alcohols, compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C8-20, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)
 IT Alcohols, compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (C9-11, ethoxylated, surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)
 IT Gelation
 (agents, alkyl-terminated polyethers as, for pharmaceuticals and **cosmetics**)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (block, C20-45-alkyl group-terminated, gels contg. surfactants and)
 IT **Cosmetics**
 Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (gels, alkyl-terminated polyethers and surfactants in)
 IT Hair preparations
 (gels, alkyl-terminated polyethers as gelling agents in)
 IT **Cosmetics**
 (hand lotions, alkyl-terminated polyethers as gelling agents in)
 IT 25322-68-3D, C24-28-alkyl ethers
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (gels contg. surfactants and)
 IT 9003-11-6DP, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, C20-45 alkyl ethers
 120826-36-0DP, ethers with C18-.alpha.-olefin oxide
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as gelling agent for **cosmetic** and pharmaceutical use)
 IT 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 9002-92-0
 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth-3 sulfate 9004-95-9 27252-75-1 27306-79-2
 34398-05-5
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (surfactant, gels contg. C20-45-alkyl-terminated polyethers and)
 IT 7390-81-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (with polyoxyalkylenes, gels contg. surfactants and)

 L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1984:635581 CAPLUS
 DN 101:235581
 TI Polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene aqueous gels for topical application
 IN Schmolka, Irving R.
 PA BASF Wyandotte Corp. , USA
 SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC A61K007-06; A61K007-135
 NCL 424062000
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4465663	A	19840814	US 1981-287203	19810727
	CA 1193777	A1	19850917	CA 1982-406175	19820628
PRAI	US 1981-287203		19810727		
AB	A block polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene copolymer [27637-03-2] in aq. soln. forms a strong ringing gel that does not liquefy at <30.degree.. The av. mol. wt. of the polyoxybutylene is .gtoreq.1200, the polyoxyethylene content is 45-85%, and the min. amt. of the copolymer needed to form a gel is 16-25%, decreasing with increasing mol. wt. A block copolymer contg. 60% polyoxyethylene and with a polyoxybutylene av. mol. wt. of 1800 was dissolved in H2O at 50.degree. to give a 20% soln. When cooled, the soln. remained liq. to 28.degree. and formed a clear ringing gel at 20.degree.. A gel for bleaching hair or for treating poison ivy or poison oak contained 30% H2O2 10, the block copolymer 22, and H2O 68 parts by wt.				
ST	gel cosmetic pharmaceutical; hydrogen peroxide gel; butylene ethylene glycol polymer gel				
IT	Insect repellents				
	(gels contg. polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers for)				
IT	Poison ivy				
	Poison oak				
	(sensitization to, treatment of, with gels contg. hydrogen peroxide and polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers)				
IT	Athlete's foot				
	(treatment of, with gels contg. undecylenic acid and polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	Ointments				
	(gels, polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers for)				
IT	Wart				
	(plantar, treatment of, with gels contg. undecylenic acid and polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers)				
IT	27637-03-2				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(block, gels contg., for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals)				
IT	56-25-7 112-38-9 134-62-3 7722-84-1, biological studies				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(gels contg. polyoxybutylene-polyoxyethylene block copolymers and)				
L2	ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS				
AN	1984:616307 CAPLUS				
DN	101:216307				
TI	Liquid crystals in emulsions, creams, and gels containing ethoxylated sterols as surfactant				
AU	Mueller-Goymann, C.				
CS	Inst. Pharm. Technol., TU Braunschweig, Braunschweig, D-3300, Fed. Rep. Ger.				
SO	Pharm. Res. (1984), (4), 154-8				
	CODEN: PHREEB				
DT	Journal				

LA English
 CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62
 AB Depending on the concn. and the hydrophobicity of the surfactant, different mesophases were demonstrated by x-ray anal., polarizing microscopy and transmission electron microscopy of freeze-fractured samples. These mesophases participate in the microstructure of ternary mixts. Mixts. of sterol-PEG5 and sterol-PEG10 ether form lamellar liq. crystals which are organized into multilamellar vesicles with a size of up to several microns. At low concns. of the surfactant the ternary systems consist of fluid emulsions of liq. cryst. vesicles and droplets of liq. paraffin dispersed in the outer hydrous phase. With increasing concns. of the surfactant the mixts. become creamy and semisolid but remain emulsions with an increased vol. ratio of the inner phase. The phase diagram of mixts. with sterol-PEG16 ether shows 3 different regions of liq. crystals:
 lamellar liq. crystals of planar arrangement at high concn. of the surfactant, a hexagonal mesophase with dispersed liq. paraffin, and a **ringing gel** of close-packed mixed micelles. The higher the vol. fraction of the liq. paraffin the larger are the oily droplets which are dispersed in the outer liq. cryst. phase of the close-packed micelles. The phase diagram of the most hydrophilic sterol-PEG25 ether is similar to that of sterol-PEG16 ether except for the absence of lamellar liq. crystals.
 ST liq crystal cream emulsion gel; surfactant ethoxylated sterol liq crystal
 IT Surfactants
 (ethoxylated sterols, liq. crystals of creams, emulsions and gels contg.)
 IT Gels
 (liq. crystals of, ethoxylated sterols in)
 IT Liquid crystals
 (of creams, emulsions, and gels contg. ethoxylated sterols and surfactants)
 IT **Cosmetics**
 (creams, liq. crystals of, ethoxylated sterols in)
 IT Pharmaceuticals
 (emulsions, liq. crystals of, ethoxylated sterols in)
 IT Steroids, compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (soya hydroxy, ethoxylated, as surfactants, liq. crystals and creams, emulsions, and gels contg.)

 L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1977:490596 CAPLUS
 DN 87:90596
 TI Transparent **ringing gels**
 IN Ciaudelli, Joseph P.
 PA Van Dyk and Co., Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 3 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC B01J013-00
 NCL 252316000
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4026818	A	19770531	US 1975-642558	19751219
AB	Aq., transparent ringing gels are prepd. from N-(2-ethyl-1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl)oleamide [63473-55-2] 5-9, a Kritchevsky type base 6-8, isostearic acid [30399-84-9] 1-3.5, mineral oil 12-16, water 60-70, and a coupler such as propylene glycol, 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol, etc., 0.5-2.5%. Thus, a ringing gel was prepd. using N-(2-ethyl-1,3-dihydroxy-2-propyl)oleamide 8.47, coconut fatty acid diethanolamide (2:1) 8.47, propylene glycol 0.85, 2-ethyl-1,3-hexanediol 0.85, isostearic acid 1.69, mineral oil 15.25, and water 64.42%.				
ST	ringing gel compn				
IT	Cosmetics (transparent ringing gels for)				
IT	Amides, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), in transparent ringing gel)				
IT	120-40-1	30399-84-9	63473-55-2	RL: BIOL (Biological study) (in transparent ringing gel)	

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1973:33936 CAPLUS
DN 78:33936
TI Preparation of aqueous gel compositions containing a water-insoluble organic ingredient
PA BASF Wyandotte Corp.
SO Brit., 6 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DT Patent
LA English
IC A61K
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 1292640		19721011		
PRAI	US 1968-785772		19681220		
AB	The title compns. were prepd. by blending a pharmaceutically or cosmetically active water-insol. org. ingredient with a polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene block copolymer (I) and heating above the latter's m.p. to mix them, or by dissolving the org. component in molten I, and adding H2O while cooling; the compns. may also be prepd. by heating all 3 ingredients together until a homogenous soln. is obtained and then cooling to room temp. The compns. formed clear, ringing gels . E.g., an insect repelling gel was prepd. by heating a blend of I [mol. wt. 13,500; 70% (wt.) ethylene oxide based] and N,N-diethyltoluamide at 60% then adding water while stirring and cooling to 5-10.degree.; when an homogeneous soln. was obtained the compn. was allowed to reach room temp. to give a gel which remained clear for 6 months.				
ST	ringing gel copolymer pharmaceutical; polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene gel; cosmetic ringing gel copolymer				
IT	70-30-4				

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
 (Biological study)
 (bactericide, in polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polymer gels)
 IT 9003-11-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (block, in pharmaceutical gels)
 IT 104-28-9 112-66-3 148-24-3, biological studies 1333-28-4
 14779-78-3
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except
 adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fungicide, in polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polymer gels)
 IT 26545-51-7
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (insect repellent, in polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene polymer gels)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1966:498652 CAPLUS
 DN 65:98652
 OREF 65:18422e
 TI **Cosmetic** products in gel form
 AU Lower, E. S.; Harding, W. H.
 SO Mfg. Chemist Aerosol News (1966), 37(9), 52-5
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 29 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 AB A review of economics, compn., formation, and characteristics of
ringing gels for use in **cosmetics** and of
 possible future use in sunscreen, cleansing, insect-repellant, shampoo,
 and waterless hand-cleaning gels. 15 references.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2001 IFSCC
 AN 19911 KOSMET FS scientific, technical
 TI KOSMETIKOS: HONEY, I SHRUNK THE MICELLE
 AU HERMAN S (STEVE HERMAN, TEL: +1-973-244-5880, EMAIL: GCISteve@aol.com)
 SO GLOBAL COSMETIC INDUSTRY, 1999, 165, 2, 22-24, 3 REFS
 DT General review
 LA English
 AB In his part 2 of 2 (Part one see Global **Cosmetic** Industry,
 1999, 165, 1, 24-26) the author continues that the microemulsions have
 found their most extensive application in the area of Ethnic hair care,
 where the high level of oil required in these products can be
 effectively
 incorporated into an attractive form. The most interesting version of
 these formulations is the **ringing gel**. The review
 covers basic description of microemulsions, the technique and the
 formulation with surfactants plus cosurfactants

SH PHYSIOCHEMISTRY; TECHNOLOGY
 CT EMULSIONS MICRO; MICELLES; GELS; COLLOIDS; PHASE DIAGRAMS; TERNARY
 DIAGRAMS; SURFACTANTS; SULFOSUCCINATES; COMPANIES; RAW MATERIALS;
 GATTEFOSSE; CRODA

=> s polysorbate 20
21 POLYSORBATE
306043 20
L1 1 POLYSORBATE 20
(POLYSORBATE(W)20)

=> d 11

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN 9005-64-5 REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ahco 7596T
CN Alkamuls PSML 20
CN Alkamuls T 20
CN Armotan PML 20
CN Atlas G 4280
CN Atlas G 7596J
CN Atlas G 7596P
CN Atmer 110
CN Crillet 1
CN Disponil SML 120
CN Emasol 1112
CN Emasol L 130
CN Emsorb 6915
CN Ethoxylated sorbitan monolaurate
CN Ethylene oxide-sorbitan monolaurate adduct
CN Ethylene oxide-sorbitan monolaurate polymer
CN Eumulgin SML 20
CN G 1020
CN G 4280
CN G 7596J
CN G 7606J
CN GL 1
CN GL 1 (carbohydrate)
CN Glytanox 1001
CN Ionet T 20C
CN Kemotan T 20
CN Liposorb L 20
CN LT 221
CN ML 55F
CN Montanox 20
CN Nikkol TL 10
CN Nissan Nonion LT 204
CN Nissan Nonion LT 221
CN Nonion LT 221
CN Oxyethylated sorbitan monolaurate
CN Oxysorbic 20
CN Poly(ethylene glycol) sorbitan ether monolaurate
CN Poly(oxyethylene sorbitan laurate)
CN Poly(oxyethylene)sorbitan ether monolaurate
CN Poly(oxyethylene)sorbitan monolaurate
CN Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monolaurate
CN Polyoxethylene sorbitan monolaurate
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monododecanoate
CN Polyoxyethylene Span 20
CN **Polysorbate 20**
CN Polysorbate 21
CN Polysten 20

CN Radasurf 7137

CN Rheodol Super TW-L 120

CN Rheodol Super TW-L 20

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 8036-82-6, 9011-30-7, 9015-57-0, 1341-06-6, 122304-31-8, 54174-54-8,
60318-54-9, 129428-64-4, 62229-28-1, 118955-39-8, 37310-96-6, 93037-36-6,
194879-92-0

MF Unspecified

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1989:218832 CAPLUS
 DN 110:218832
 TI Gels containing alkyl-terminated polyoxyalkylenes and **surfactants**
 for cosmetic and pharmaceutical applications
 IN Carson, James E.; Owens, James P.
 PA BASF Corp., USA
 SO U.S., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 4810503	A	19890307	US 1987-33334	19870331
	CA 1312400	A1	19930105	CA 1988-561371	19880314
	US 4904466	A	19900227	US 1988-290765	19881227
PRAI	US 1987-33334		19870331		

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1984:616307 CAPLUS
 DN 101:216307
 TI Liquid crystals in emulsions, creams, and gels containing ethoxylated
 sterols as **surfactant**
 AU Mueller-Goymann, C.
 CS Inst. Pharm. Technol., TU Braunschweig, Braunschweig, D-3300, Fed. Rep.
 Ger.
 SO Pharm. Res. (1984), (4), 154-8
 CODEN: PHREEB
 DT Journal
 LA English